AUG 2 7 2015

CLERIC U.S. DISTRICT COURT
300THERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

GARY E. KING, Inmate Booking No. 14740027

Plaintiff.

VS.

DONALD RUMSFELD,

Defendant.

Civil No. 15cv1271 BEN (PCL)

ORDER DISMISSING CIVIL ACTION WITHOUT PREJUDICE FOR FAILING TO PAY FILING FEE REQUIRED AND/OR FAILING TO MOVE TO PROCEED IN FORMA PAUPERIS

Plaintiff Gary King, proceeding *pro se*, is currently incarcerated at the San Diego Central Jail located in San Diego, California. Plaintiff filed documents using San Diego County Sheriff's Department inmate stationary. (Doc. No. 1). Because Plaintiff is proceeding without counsel, the Court has liberally construed this as an attempt to commence a civil action. *See Karim-Panahi v. L.A. Police Dept.*, 839 F.2d 621, 623 (9th Cir. 1988) (concluding that where a plaintiff appears in propria persona, the Court must construe his pleadings liberally and afford plaintiff any benefit of the doubt).

I. Failure to Pay Filing Fee or Request In Forma Pauperis ("IFP") Status

All parties instituting any civil action, suit or proceeding in any district court of the United States, except an application for writ of habeas corpus, must pay a filing

fee of \$400. See 28 U.S.C. § 1914(a). An action may proceed despite a party's failure to pay this filing fee only if the party is granted leave to proceed IFP pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a). However, if the plaintiff is a prisoner and he is granted leave to proceed IFP, he remains obligated to pay the entire fee in "increments," see Williams v. Paramo, 775 F.3d 1182, 1185 (9th Cir. 2015), regardless of whether his action is ultimately dismissed. See 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b)(1) & (2); Taylor v. Delatoore, 281 F.3d 844, 847 (9th Cir. 2002).

Plaintiff has not prepaid the \$400 fee required to commence a civil action, nor has he submitted a Motion to Proceed IFP pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a). Thus, the case cannot yet proceed. See 28 U.S.C. § 1914(a). Although Plaintiff filed his prison certificate, he failed to file an actual motion. Also, Plaintiff did not file a "certified copy of the trust fund account statement (or institutional equivalent) for the prisoner for the 6-month period immediately preceding the filing of the complaint. . . ." 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(2).

II. Conclusion and Order

For the reasons set forth above, the Court:

- (1) **DISMISSES** this action without prejudice for failing to pay the \$400 civil filing and administrative fee or submit a Motion to Proceed IFP pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1914(a) and 1915(a); and
- (2) GRANTS Plaintiff 45 days leave from the date this Order is filed to:
 (a) prepay the entire \$400 fee; or (b) complete and file a Motion to Proceed IFP which includes a certified copy of his trust account statement for the 6-month period preceding the filing of his Complaint.² See 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(2); CivLR 3.2(b).

-2-

In addition to the \$350 statutory fee, all parties filing civil actions on or after May 1, 2013, must pay an additional administrative fee of \$50. See 28 U.S.C. § 1914(a) (Judicial Conference Schedule of Fees, District Court Misc. Fee Schedule) (eff. May 1, 2013). However, the additional \$50 administrative fee is waived if the plaintiff is granted leave to proceed IFP. *Id*.

² Plaintiff is cautioned that if he chooses to proceed further by either pre-paying the full \$400 civil filing fee, or submitting a properly supported Motion to Proceed IFP, his Complaint will be screened before service upon any defendant and may be dismissed

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Clerk of the Court will provide 1 Plaintiff with this Court's approved form "Motion and Declaration in Support of Motion to Proceed In Forma Pauperis." If Plaintiff fails to either prepay the \$400 3 civil filing fee or complete and submit the enclosed Motion to Proceed IFP within that time, this action will remain dismissed without prejudice and without further 5 Order of the Court. 7 In addition, the Clerk of Court is directed to mail Plaintiff a blank court approved civil rights complaint form and a blank court approved petition for writ of habeas corpus form. 10 DATED: August 11 United States District Judge 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1915A(b) or 1915(e)(2)(B). See Lopez v. Smith, 203 F.3d 1122, 1126-27 (9th Cir. 2000) (en banc) (noting that § 1915(e) "not only permits but requires" the court to sua sponte dismiss an in forma pauperis complaint that is frivolous, malicious, fails to state a claim, or seeks damages from defendants who are immune); see also Rhodes v. Robinson, 621 F.3d 1002, 1004 (9th Cir. 2010) (discussing similar screening required by § 1915A of all complaints filed by prisoners "seeking redress from a governmental entity or officer or employee of a governmental entity.").